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Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
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Agenda item 4
Ongoing priorities and themes

Draft recommendations submitted by the Rapporteur

Data collection and disaggregation

1. Data collection and disaggregation was designated a cross-cutting theme at the second session of the Permanent Forum in 2003 and it continues to be a priority issue. The Forum recognizes that disaggregated data provide a key tool for the planning and execution of programmes and projects targeting indigenous peoples, and that disaggregated data in conjunction with culturally sensitive indicators constitute a prerequisite for the monitoring and evaluation of the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals for indigenous peoples.

2. Recognizing that the Millennium Development Goals do not address the specific needs of indigenous peoples, the Forum urges States to urgently collect disaggregated data and adopt culturally sensitive indicators to monitor the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals among indigenous peoples.

3. The Forum acknowledges the achievements made by United Nations bodies in developing, collecting and analysing data that capture the cultural specificity of indigenous peoples as reflected in the reports received. It notes with concern, however, that culturally appropriate indicators and tools are not in place to monitor the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals for indigenous peoples. The Forum welcomes ongoing initiatives aimed at correcting this deficiency, including:

(a) The technical paper prepared by the Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Issues, which offers an overview of indicators and systems of data collection and disaggregation currently in place in its member organizations. The Forum endorses the recommendations 36 and 37 proposed by ILO, UNDP, ECLAC, UNESCO, the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, IADB, OHCHR, UNIFEM, UNFPA, WHO, UNICEF, UNCTAD, UNEP, and the Division for Public Administration and Division for Sustainable Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (E/C.19/2006/3/Add.1);

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(b) The report of the International Expert Group Meeting on the Millennium Development Goals, Indigenous Participation and Good Governance (E/C.19/2006/7). The Forum endorses recommendation 63;

(c) The report of the Meeting on Indigenous Peoples and Indicators of Well-Being (E/C.19/2006/CRP.3). The Forum endorses recommendations 31 to 37.

4. The Forum reiterates its recommendations from the Workshop on Data Collection and Disaggregation for Indigenous Peoples (see E/C.19/2004/2), in particular Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 24.

5. Recalling the Workshop on Data Collection (see E/C.19/2004/2 for the report of the Workshop), the Forum welcomes the ongoing collaboration with the Statistics Division in reviewing national practices in data collection and dissemination in the areas of ethnicity, language and religion. In the light of this work, as well as the 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme, the Forum reiterates its support to the Statistics Division as stated in the report on its fourth session (E/2005/43-E/C.19/2005/9) and its recommendations contained in paragraphs 80 and 81 of that report.

6. The Forum reiterates its recommendations to United Nations bodies contained in paragraphs 82 and 83 of the report on its fourth session (E/2005/43-E/C.19/2005/9), and urges that Member States and United Nations bodies take the steps described in paragraphs 84 to 88.

7. The Forum recommends that WHO carry out a desk study on the prevalence of diabetes among indigenous peoples in all regions of the world and report on its findings at the sixth session of the Forum.

8. The Forum welcomes the work done by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean through the Population Division, on the production and analysis of available census data, incorporating the perspective and participation of indigenous peoples in Latin America and the Caribbean, and recommends that ECLAC:

(a) Increase technical studies that contribute to the development of culturally sensitive indicators in order to monitor Millennium Development Goals as part of a coordinated effort by other parts of the United Nations system;

(b) Build capacity and provide technical assistance to governmental officers and indigenous organizations in the production, analysis and use of socio-demographic information for public policies, in particular taking into account the 2010 census round;

(c) Mainstream indigenous peoples' views in all relevant activities of the institution in the context of economic, social and cultural rights.

9. The Forum recommends that the Inter-Agency Support Group convene a technical workshop on indicators in collaboration with United Nations agencies dealing with the issue, with the participation of indigenous experts, with a view to promoting a collaborative, complementary and holistic approach to indicators in order to enhance better understanding of indigenous concerns and their possible solutions, and requests that the workshop submit its report to the Forum at its sixth session.

10. The Forum, noting with appreciation the research contribution of the Arctic Human Development Report in elucidating the state of human development of indigenous peoples in the Arctic, welcomes the ongoing work of the Arctic Council, Governments, indigenous peoples and research institutions to identify relevant indicators on the human development, environment and well-being of indigenous peoples in the Arctic region, as a concrete follow-up to the Report's recommendations and as a contribution to the global effort towards identification of indicators and data collection relevant to indigenous peoples.

11. The Forum invites Governments, United Nations agencies and their regional offices, universities and research bodies to support the convening of regional workshops and other activities in the Arctic, Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Pacific to identify indicators relevant to indigenous peoples' poverty and well-being, traditional knowledge and biodiversity, with a view to monitoring progress in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and the Convention on Biological Diversity.